



MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 6, 1902.

THERE has always been, and most likely always will be, some little feeling upon the part of members of the legislature from the county districts towards their fellow members from the city. While this should not be, yet it, in reason, is not to be wondered at. At times this feeling crops out and finds expression in editorial comments in some of the many excellent country papers. At the election last November the people of Baltimore had the opportunity of electing eighteen democratic members to the legislature and elected but three. Immediately one of the three, Mr. Straus, desired to be the speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates, and had the endorsement, presumably, of the Baltimore democratic (?) newspapers and the reformers. When Mr. Straus failed to shake the fruit so it might fall in his lap he began to kick, but was told to be good, and it is expected he will be. The Belair Aegis referring to Baltimore's claiming the right to choose the speaker of the House of Delegates says:

"The democratic party of Maryland is today under no obligation to the press of Baltimore city, who has tried in every way possible to bring about the defeat of the party. It is to be hoped that they will pay no heed to the advice of those journals, who during the past campaign did all they could to throw the State into the republican column. This is the 'Countrymen's Legislature,' and, in their deliberations, the members should be guided solely by what they think is the best interests of the rural constituency which placed them where they are."

Belit a countrymen's legislature or not, it is a democratic body, and should be controlled entirely by members of that party. With Annapolis and other cities in Maryland electing republican mayors, and Baltimore rolling up republican majorities, not one paper in that city preaching the democratic faith, so-called democrats voting for republican candidates in order to defeat Arthur P. Gorman, no wonder that the country press breaks out at times, as does the Aegis. Fortunately for Virginia her cities can be relied upon to give democratic majorities, including Richmond, with some of its papers finding so little in democracy to commend.

THE STATE constitutional convention within a week will have been in session seven months and notwithstanding the enormous expense to the tax payers has, in all this time, practically accomplished nothing. And now, what has been suspected for some time: i. e., a determination by some of the members of the convention to do nothing themselves and to prevent others from doing anything—has become an open secret. The Richmond Dispatch published on the spot and with every facility of obtaining information concerning the convention, says:

"The members of the Constitutional Convention are much interested these days in speculation as to whether the new constitution will be adopted if submitted to a vote of the people. It is hard to find one of them who thinks that it would be ratified by the people if allowed to pass upon it. Several of the members who are much in earnest for the struggle for a new constitution make the assertion openly that members who were originally opposed to a new constitution have succeeded in engraving upon the new instrument many features which will make it unpopular with the people. The further assertion is made that these features have been fought for with the purpose in view of making the new organic law unpopular with the voter. One of the best-known members of the convention stated Saturday night, in most emphatic terms, that henceforward he should oppose all measures proposed by certain members, whom he had listed mentally, at least, as opponents of a new constitution. There are several members in the convention who are opposed to a change in the organic law of the State. It is a well-known fact that one member of the convention has opposed every change from the present constitution with but a single exception."

If this is the state of affairs now existing in the Convention a motion to adjourn sine die would be in order, and the sooner such motion prevails the better.

THE INAUGURAL address of Governor Montague, in which he referred to the marked improvements in Virginia's history, commercially and otherwise, and the report from the Census Bureau three days later showing the percentage of increase in the Old Dominion during the ten years from 1890 to 1900, affords pleasant reading to every lover of the State. Buffeted for years by adverse winds she has remained as a rock amid the angry billows and emerged superior to all her difficulties, and today shows a rapid advance in the tide of her affairs. Those whose interest or curiosity cause them to read the arrivals to and departures from foreign ports often remark of the number of steamers which arrive either from or via Norfolk, Newport News and other Virginia ports, and the transatlantic trade of the State of Virginia is growing year by year. There is much yet to be developed in Virginia, and those who are expanding her manufacturing

and other interests are up-to-date people. By the time our new governor delivers his valedictory the tide will have reached a much higher mark. The railroad—centering here and the broad Potomac may some day be the means of bringing of much of this increase to Alexandria. The city is in the procession, though not yet in the front rank, and those who are managing her infant industries are abreast of the times, and possessing energy and practical experience success is sure to crown their exertions.

AS FORTOLD in the Gazette on Saturday, in the Ohio republican caucus on that day the Hanna men controlled the House and the Foraker men the Senate—a draw. Mr. Hanna may stoop to conquer but he is seldom beaten outright. The story of this contest in Ohio is one of conflicting ambitions. Senator Foraker has an aspiration to the presidency in 1904 and Senator Hanna thinks he has a prior claim to the position.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, January 6. President Roosevelt will probably send to Congress today or tomorrow a special message containing the bill of the Panama Canal Company to sell its property to the United States for \$40,000,000. M. Lampre, the secretary-general of the company, will probably reach Washington today and will make the offer in more formal shape when he arrives. The President's message will not express any opinion upon the French offer, but will leave the entire subject to the determination of Congress. There is no doubt that a number of Senators and members of the House realize that the Panama route is not only feasible but presents several advantages and, at \$40,000,000, that it is a bargain that should not be overlooked. It is certain, therefore, that the Panama company's proposition will be given very careful consideration.

The Cuban reciprocity question is expected to be speedily brought up in Congress, although definite action will hardly be taken before the government is turned over to the people of the island, whenever that may be.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is in the city on legal business and was warmly greeted by his friends. The nation's residence of Mr. Reed is at 1410 Sixteenth street, and was badly damaged yesterday by the explosion of a boiler of the heating apparatus. The shock was felt throughout the immediate neighborhood but no one was hurt.

Officials of the Interior department deny emphatically the story printed this morning in a New York paper that President Roosevelt had ordered an investigation by the department of the allegation that Henry C. Payne, the recently appointed Postmaster-general, is interested in the Florence Mining Company which seeks to obtain leases on the Utah Indian reservation in Utah. The fact is that Mr. Payne was at one time interested in such an enterprise but his connection therewith ceased several years ago.

From present appearance the session of Congress which resumed at noon today will be one of the busiest in years. Much interest centers in the Senate proceedings of this week on the bill providing revenues for the Philippines. It has passed the House, and a struggle will be made in the Senate to amend it as to provide, essentially, free trade between the United States and the islands. The committee on commerce will soon be ready to report the ship subsidy bill and the committee on foreign relations will probably soon give added impetus to the subject of reciprocity by discussing treaties now pending, of which those with France, Canada and the Argentine Republic are the most important. The majority of the Senate seems to be against ratification of these treaties in their present form. The programs for the House for the week include consideration of the Hepburn bill for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, beginning tomorrow. Notwithstanding the latest move of the Panama canal people, there seems to be but little opposition to the Hepburn bill in the House.

The Supreme Court today denied the application for habeas corpus brought by Green and the Gaynors, alleged to have been connected with the Savannah harbor frauds for which Capt. O. M. Carter is now serving a sentence in the Fort Leavenworth prison. The fact is that Mr. Payne was at one time interested in such an enterprise but his connection therewith ceased several years ago.

The Supreme Court of the United States today decided that Surgeon Leo Alexandroff is a deserter from the Russian cruiser Varig recently launched at Philadelphia, and must be delivered to the Russian authorities. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Gray, Harlan and White, dissented from this opinion. An agreement has been reached on the Hepburn canal bill, limiting debate to five hours on each side. Col. Hepburn will control the affirmative side, Congressman Davey of Louisiana, will control the time for the opposition. He says that thus far he has had but one single application for time for a speech in opposition. Congressmen Burton of Ohio, has asked for twenty minutes to explain his friendliness to canal legislation in general, but opposition to the Hepburn bill in particular. Congressman Hepburn will devote most of his time to a denunciation of the attempt of the Panama canal people to prevent action by this Congress on a Nicaragua canal.

Secretary Long has appointed John A. Kearney, of Cohoes, N. Y., as the successor to E. S. Macloy, the historian laborer at the New York Navy Yard.

United States at King Edward's coronation. Congress will be asked to appropriate \$25,000 for the expenses of the civilian representatives.

Congressman Schirm, of Maryland, is about to offer another "solution" of the Schley controversy. He will introduce a bill appropriating \$12,000 for six bronze tablets to be placed in the Capitol, commemorating naval victories of the United States. The victories in question, with the commanders enumerated, are the Bon Homme Richard over H. M. S. Serapis, 1779, John Paul Jones commanding; the Constitution over the Guerriere, 1812, Captain Isaac Hull; the Constitution over the Java, 1812, Commander Bainbridge; the Battle of Lake Erie, Commander Perry, 1813; Manila Bay, 1898, Admiral Dewey; Santiago, 1898, Commodore Schley.

Secretary Long today gave out for publication a letter from himself to Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota replying to charges made in certain quarters that the Navy department had discriminated against Admiral Schley and in favor of Admiral Sampson in the matter of prize money. The Secretary explains that such criticisms are unjust; that the Navy department neither possesses nor exercises control over the distribution of prize money, and that the entire matter is in the hands of the Treasury department, which is guided in its actions by rulings on the law and facts made by properly constituted courts.

The Supreme Court of the United States today affirmed the judgment of the Supreme Court of Ohio in the ouster proceedings against the Capital City Dairy Co., makers of oleomargarine. The decision of the lower court was against the company and, with the affirmation of the Supreme Court of the United States, will have the effect practically of driving the concern out of business. The opinion by implication upholds all State laws which prohibit the sale of oleomargarine unless it is conspicuously labeled as such and delivered to consumers as such.

Congressman Hepburn, author of the bill providing for the construction of a Nicaragua canal, which will be taken up in the House tomorrow, is not discouraged by the activity of the Panama Canal people. He says, "The bill will pass the House, and I anticipate no trouble, although there is no telling what reserves there are among members of the right to change opinions previously expressed. I hope to have a vote taken Wednesday afternoon. My speech on the subject will be very short. As to the Senate, no one can tell about that. The Senator is a peculiarly constituted individual you know." Senator Morgan's committee on inter-oceanic canals held a conference this morning at which it was decided that nothing should be done in the Senate regarding canal legislation until after the House has acted upon the Hepburn bill, the consideration of which begins tomorrow.

Capt. K. Kemper was at the Capitol today to secure speakers for the banquet to be given by Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans, in Alexandria, on General Lee's birthday. The following accepted invitations to be present: Hon. Robt. W. Davis, of Florida; Hon. Rice Pierce, of Tennessee; Hon. Wm. Richardson, of Alabama; and Hon. M. E. Benton, of Missouri.

There is no perceptible change in the condition of Mrs. Dennis today. In the House today, Mr. Norton introduced a bill to appropriate \$2,500 to purchase land now used as a cemetery on Johnson's Island, Sadsbury Bay, Ohio, which was used as a prison for Confederate officers during the war.

The President today made public the letters of resignation of Postmaster General Smith and Secretary of the Treasury Gage, together with his replies thereto. Mr. Smith's letter has already been published. The President in his replies expresses his regret at the resignations and his thanks for the services these gentlemen have rendered in his Cabinet.

Senator Kern, counsel for Admiral Schley, had a conversation today with Congressman Cummings, relative to the probability of Congressional action in the Schley controversy. Mr. Cummings told him that the measure which he personally favored is the Schley bill, which declared the Dewey verdict to be the verdict of Congress. Mr. Cummings is hopeful that some action will be taken by the House committee on naval affairs.

Congressman Cummings, of New York, introduced a bill today appropriating \$250,000 for a new post building in New York city. Congressman McCall, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill establishing a uniform form of bankruptcy law for the United States.

Senator Frye says his ship subsidy bill will be taken up by the Senate committee on commerce at its first meeting next week. He believes that it will be reported favorably. He says it has met with cordial reception throughout the country.

Admiral Kern, Illinois, introduced a bill of forty-one words today. It simply directs the Secretary of War to re-establish the army canteen and post exchange.

Admiral Schley was in conference with President Roosevelt for nearly an hour today and it is understood that the President induced the Admiral to abandon further action relative to his part in the Santiago campaign. The Admiral visited the White House at the request of the President. There will probably be no action against the admirals of the Navy today. The President is determined that the Santiago controversy shall be brought to a speedy end.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Princess Louise, daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, has been pronounced hopelessly insane.

Elaborate preparations have been completed for the Chinese court's entry into Peking this week.

Reports from London show that no change will be made by the British Government regarding the policy in South Africa.

It is reported that the armed revolutionary steamer Libertador, which sailed from Fort de France December 31, arrived off the Venezuelan coast near Rio Chico Saturday and landed men and war material.

As the result of a head-on collision between two freight trains of the Southern Railway early yesterday morning near Rex, Ga., three of the trains' crews were killed and a number of freight cars destroyed by fire.

Gen. Wade Hampton was dangerously ill for a while yesterday afternoon at Columbia, S. C. His heart was affected, it being the first attack of the kind he has had. He rallied later, and last night was very much better.

The Panama Canal Company's offer to sell its property and franchises for \$40,000,000, was on Saturday evening submitted to President Roosevelt, who will lay the proposal before Congress, probably without making any recommendation.

The next Confederate reunion will be held April 22 and 23, at Dallas, Tex. General Gordon, Commander-in-Chief of the United Confederate Veterans, has issued General orders, No. 267, fixing the date in accordance with the wishes of the Dallas people.

Now it is reported that the leaders of the band of brigands holding Miss Stone captive have fallen out and are fighting each other. The American Legation at Constantinople has had no direct news from the captive missionary since November 18, the date of her last letter.

Nine Americans, seven of them formerly in the United States military service, have issued a proclamation inviting American soldiers in the Philippines to desert and join the ranks of the Filipino army. This remarkable document has just reached the War department.

The Crude Rubber Company, incorporated under the laws of Virginia in February, 1897, and having its office in New York, went into the hands of a receiver on Saturday. According to reports, its assets are about \$3,000,000, and its liabilities about \$3,000,000, in addition to indorsements and guarantees of about \$2,000,000.

An entire family was killed during the early hours yesterday morning in Hartford, Conn., by illuminating gas, but for timely assistance there would have been deaths in other families in the same tenement building. A leak filled the house with the deadly fumes. A man aroused by a sick child gave the alarm and secured the safety of the remaining tenements.

Ex-Senator W. E. Chandler has written an article entitled "Wanted by the United States, a President," which is a strong argument for a reform in the present methods of conducting executive business. Mr. Chandler asserts that a president has now only three objects in life—first, to see 20,000 people a year; second, to accomplish 2,000 little things; and, third, to try to do 200 great things.

Gen. Franklin Bell is pushing the campaign in Batangas province and driving the Filipino insurgents in all directions. In reply to the advocates of peace at Manila, who deprecate his best measures, General Bell says that one warfare method now is a rigorous one, and that the insurgents are completely subdued. Conditions continue unsatisfactory on the island of Samar. American troops find it difficult to discover the hostile Filipinos there.

Hon. William J. Bryan addressed a mass-meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, yesterday in behalf of the Boers. He declared they must keep up the war and said America must help them. Lack of official expression of sympathy by the United States government he called a disgrace. In reference to national affairs Bryan said he believes the same plank will be in the platform of 1904. Regarding his own candidacy for the Presidency Mr. Bryan said he was not a candidate for anything.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The annual meeting of the Virginia Horticultural Society will be held in Richmond today.

Capt. J. E. B. Stuart, a son of the late General J. E. B. Stuart, is spoken of among the candidates for collector of the port at Newport News.

The body of George Kemper, a traveling salesman, of Richmond, was found yesterday in his room in the Hotel St. Albans, Baltimore. He had been asphyxiated by gas.

Judge R. R. Kane, of the County Court of Scott, died at Gate City on Saturday, aged 33, and leaves a widow and three children. He was a man of prominence in his section.

Captain W. M. Dillard, for years Chief of the Capitol Police, died in Richmond on Saturday at the Retreat for the Sick. He was about 50 years of age, and a native of Notoway county.

Capt. G. A. Derbyshire, of Richmond, assistant professor at the Virginia Military Institute, has been appointed a lieutenant by the President, to serve in a provisional regiment in the Porto Rico army.

Hon. John Goode, president of the constitutional convention, has been invited to be the orator upon the occasion of the celebration of the founding of the Syme-Eaton Academy at Hampton, the first free school in America.

The Court of Appeals will convene in Richmond tomorrow. On Friday the court will hold an examination of candidates for admission to the bar. There is a long docket before the court, and it will be some time in March before it is ready to adjourn.

Martha Landstreet, of Virginia, great-granddaughter of Andrew Johnson, is suing in Tennessee to have the estate awarded to her, in accordance with the first will of Mrs. Patterson, a second will having bequeathed it to Mrs. Patterson's son.

As a result of a conference of distinguished southern educators held in Richmond Saturday evening a campaign is to be started in Virginia for the purpose of advancing popular interests in public education, with a view to placing the system on a higher and firmer basis in the State. This work will be in charge of Dr. Congressman St. George Washington and Lee University, and Dr. B. A. Frazier, who has recently resigned his position as president of the State Female Normal School at Farmville.

## Another Marine Disaster.

Liverpool, Jan. 6.—A telegram says that the steamers Alfonso and Hullo Espanola collided during a fog today 100 miles south of Finisterre. Both steamers foundered and all on board the Alfonso with the exception of her captain, is being towed to San Francisco in a disabled condition.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## Foreign News.

Pretoria, Jan. 6.—The Boers have trapped a party of Scott's Greys at Brooknoort Spruit. The British force, who were searching for the enemy, passed the place where the Boers were in hiding. The Boers then opened fire on them killing six and wounding 13.

Rome, Jan. 6.—It is assumed that notwithstanding France-Italian accord in the Mediterranean, the triple alliance has already been practically renewed. The known clauses of the agreement are almost unchanged, but the secret agreement between the three sovereigns has been considerably modified and hostility to France expunged.

Budapest, Jan. 6.—Municipal clerk Keesemethy, who absconded a month ago with \$200,000, has written from New York offering to return all of the amount except \$2,000, if the authorities will promise not to prosecute him. A Hungarian, who resides in New York, has also written to the authorities offering to betray Keesemethy into their hands for a reward of \$2,000.

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The doctors fear no further complications in the condition of Prof. Virchow, the eminent pathologist, who slipped while alighting from a car yesterday and injured his thigh. He has shown good improvement since his injury.

Amsterdam, Jan. 6.—Boer leaders here are holding daily conferences. After one of these meetings yesterday Boer agent Wessels said to your correspondent: "If we are forced to it, we should certainly cede territory. But we will not surrender our sovereignty or independence in what is left." Hon. Wessels further stated that former President Kruger and Dr. Leyds were in favor of the cession of territory.

## The Tracton Issue in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Chicago's labor riots decided yesterday to besiege the city hall, tens of thousands strong, whenever it becomes apparent that the tracton issue is approaching a settlement. The local branch of the Federation of Labor, which numbers more than 100,000 members, has demands to make and so earnest were the speakers at yesterday's session that tar and feathers were proposed by one man as a corrective influence for the aldermen "who sell out." The federation's platform, ratified at the meeting, reads like this: "No direct compensation to the city, but three cent fares for the patrons of the car lines. An eight hour work day for the men who are employed by the tracton company. A minimum scale of wages of \$2 per day and the right of the employees to organize."

## To destroy the "Hole in the Wall."

Casper, Wyo., Jan. 6.—The county commissioners will appropriate money with which to blow out a portion of the famous and notorious "Hole in the Wall." At present the entrance to the valley is so small that wagons cannot pass and a portion of the wall will be blown away and the roadway widened. A short time ago when cattle rustlers and outlaws infested central Wyoming, they used the Hole in the Wall Valley as a rendezvous, the stolen cattle being driven through the narrow crevice. Once inside, the thieves were safe and while one or two outlaws guarded the narrow entrance the brands were changed and the stock made ready to ship.

## Brooklyn's Magisterial Muddle.

New York, Jan. 6.—Four magistrates appointed by the Tammany administration remain barricaded in their court rooms and are prepared to maintain their rights by force. Some of the justices got their food supply yesterday and this morning with the aid of ropes, which they lowered from windows. Three police justices, whose titles are undisputed, are holding court in Brooklyn to dispose of prisoners, etc. The legislature will probably take a hand and settle the muddle by authorizing Mayor Low to make new appointments.

## Indignant Prohibitionists.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Jan. 6.—William W. Smith, the famous cough drop man, once prohibitionist candidate for Governor of New York, in speaking before a meeting of the temperance association last night said: "I would like to put Bishop Potter and the Rev. Dr. Rainford in a room together, stick my fingers in their faces and gouge their eyes out. I'd take this method of bringing them back to common sense and the Lord." This remark was a result of Bishop Potter's recent statement that prohibition is a fraud, and Dr. Rainford's declaration that the W. C. T. U. is doing the devil's work.

## No Tidings of the Missing.

San Francisco, Jan. 6.—The French bark that sank the steamship Walla Walla arrived in port last night. She had no survivors of the sunken steamer on board. This removed the last chance to reduce the missing list of 42. The bark's officers say their vessel was in too great distress itself to give assistance.

## FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.

SENATE.

The opening of the Senate this morning was marked by a touching reference in the prayer to the death of General Sewell, the senior Senator from New Jersey. Speedy recovery was invoked for the senior Senator from Arkansas, Mr. Berry, from the effects of his recent injury.

Mr. Keen announced the death of his colleague, Mr. Sewell, stating that at some future time he would ask the Senate to set aside a date for proper memorial. He submitted a resolution which was adopted, and upon his motion the Senate at 12:08 o'clock adjourned as a further mark of respect.

## HOUSE.

In his opening prayer Chaplain Conder referred feelingly to the death of Senator Sewell, which occurred since the Congress last met.

After the reading of the Journal, and several members had been excused for a few days, absence, R-representative Lunderslager rose to officially inform the House of the death of Senator Sewell of his state. At the close of a few touching remarks upon the loss sustained by the State of New Jersey and the nation, Mr. Lunderslager offered a resolution of regret, which was passed.

As a further mark of respect to the late Senator, the House adjourned at 12:15 p. m., to meet at noon tomorrow.

## The Market.

Georgetown, Jan. 8.—Wheat 75c.62.

## CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Constitutional Convention met on Saturday with a quorum and five to spare, and granted many leaves of absence to members. With this paucity of members they undid one of the most important pieces of work already done by agreeing by a vote of 28 to 23, to strike from the educational report section 12, which provides an appropriation of \$200,000 a year for the University of Virginia. After urgent appeals by Mr. Meredith, Mr. Booz and others, the motion was reconsidered and passed by, to await the time when the attendance is larger.

This dissatisfaction at the failure of the convention to do business for the past two days for the want of a quorum was reflected in several resolutions and the remarks of the members.

Judge J. W. Marshall, "Cyclope Jim," indicated the public disapproval of tardiness of the convention by declaring that the mutterings of the people and the lashings of the press long subdued were about to break forth, and that there were hot times ahead. He declared he did not intend to speak, that it was time for action, and moved that no more than two hours be allowed to the question before the body. The motion was carried, and it was settled in less time.

Mr. Pollard offered a resolution providing that a list of all members absent without leave be furnished the official reporter by the clerk each day, and that this list be published with the proceedings. The resolution, was defeated yes, 20; nays, 33. Mr. Pollard presented another resolution, providing that a member being absent without leave should forfeit his pay during such absence. The resolution was ordered to lie on the table for three days. It being an amendment to the rules, the same course was then ordered in regard to the first resolution.

A long session of the Committee on Corporations last Saturday afternoon was devoted to further hearings of those who were opposed to the creation of a commission to have control of all corporations. There were a number of speeches made. All the railroads were largely represented at the meeting.

The Committee on the Organization of Cities and Towns, at a meeting on Saturday, decided to recommend that the officials of municipalities be chosen at the regular elections in May, and that they take office on July 1st. This is in accordance with the recommendation by Mr. Gordon, of Richmond. It was agreed that no charter for cities or towns should be granted by the General Assembly which provided for a bonded indebtedness in excess of 18 per cent, of the assessed valuation of the city or town. This provision will not apply to any charter already in existence. The committee will meet again today.

## INSANE ASYLUM FIRE.

One of the buildings of the Eastern Hospital for the Insane, at Williamsburg, known as the Lower House, burned on Saturday. It was occupied by 150 patients of the most violent class. Although they became much excited, they were dressed by the attendants and hurried out of the building. For a time some of them became scattered, but it was found that all but two were saved. One patient is dead and another is missing.

Henry Driscoll, a farmer of Prince Edward county, was smothered to death. He had been an inmate five o'clock was a great surprise. He was brought out of the building with his clothes were somewhat scorched, but his body was only slightly scorched. J. B. Dunnivant, of Chesterfield, the missing man, is harmless and will no doubt make his way to his home unless recaptured sooner.

That only one life was lost and only one patient escaped seems miraculous under the circumstances. The coolness and bravery of the guards and nurses were remarkable, and with 150 excited and raving maniacs to control they removed them to places of safety while the wildest confusion of excited citizens and volunteer firemen went on around them.

The fire was first discovered about daylight bursting from the roof of the four story building. Inadequate fire fighting facilities and the intense cold made it difficult to cope with the flames. The efforts of the firemen and citizens retarded but did not stop the work of the flames, and the building was destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been caused by defective electric wiring. The buildings of this institution were all burned in 1882 except the Tower House, which was built perhaps 50 years ago. It was insured for \$200,000. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The patients were accommodated in the remaining buildings.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVETS.

A special from New York says that the West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railroad, 125 miles in length, has been sold to the Pennsylvania Railroad for \$17,000,000.

With the words: "Well, good bye," Emil Gruppel lifted a val of carbolic acid to his lips last night in Chicago and drained the contents in the presence of his wife and her family. It was his third attempt at suicide within three months and proved successful despite the careful watch of his wife. Gruppel had been married a year. He became melancholy because he did not earn more money.

Three small negro children were burned to death in the suburbs of Norfolk, Va., this morning. Their mother, who was away at her place of employment, does not yet know of the death of her children.

The special train bearing the Liberty Bell left Broad street station Philadelphia at 8 o'clock this morning for Charleston, S. C.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Coughs, croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without delay. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippes, Croup, Consumption and Lung Affections. Gives quick, sure results. Price 25c. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

## Children Especially Liable.

Burns, bruises and cuts are extremely painful, but if neglected often result in blood poisoning. Children are especially liable to such mishaps because so careless. As a remedy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soothes the inflamed parts, and restores the system. Save cars for pills. "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured my baby of eczema after two physicians gave her up," writes James Mook, N. Webster, Ind. "The sores were so bad she could not sleep a day." For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## DRY GOODS.

## LANSBURGH &amp; BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Saturdays 9 o'clock.

## Dainty White Silks.

Today we begin the greatest White Sale in the history of our house. Snowy Linens, White Silks, Domestic, and White goods are included. These Silk prices will interest you:

White Wash Silks. 24-inch wide rich, handsome cord—more than 25 pieces to select from—in a full line of stripes; 85c value. Special—69c

White Taffetas. We are showing a grade matches in finish, bright, strong, and lustrous. 95c value—for one day only—75c

White Moire Velour. 21 inches wide, beautiful, bright, and soft finish now so much in demand for suits and full costumes; \$1.25 value, 98c

Beautiful White Silks. 27 and 36 inch White Habutai 49c as low

Were these beautiful Japanese Silks ever sold before at a price so low? Definitely not!

## Free Daily Deliveries to Alexandria

## Lansburgh &amp; Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Cosmopolitan for January has been received from its publishers. Its most prominent article is "The Future of the English Speaking World." It contains also of the fiction, sketches, and interesting personalities concerning a people worth hearing about.

We acknowledge the receipt of the January St. Nicholas from the Century Company New York. Its contents and illustrations are of especial interest to young people. A long story, complete, is published in this number.

## OPENING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

Northern mails, week days, close at 7:30 and 10:45 a. m. and 1:15, 2:50, 6:50, 7:55 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m., 12:00 m., and 4:30 p. m. On Sundays Northern mails close at 1:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Southern mails, via Charlottesville, close at 7:30 and 10:45 a. m. and 2:45 and 7:55 p. m. Open at 8:00 a. m. and 2:30 and 4:30 p. m.

Southern mails, via Richmond, close at 10:45 a. m. and 3: